October 20-26, 2000

On Oct. 26 at about 10 a.m. EDT, the Terra Telemetry Monitor 16 turned off the onboard Science Formatting Equipment. This temporarily suspended all science operations on Terra resulting in a gap in data coverage for that day. An anomaly team has been formed and will work to understand and resolve the problem. This Telemetry Monitor was originally implemented to trap any single event upsets in the Science Formatting Equipment. Normal Terra science operations were resumed on Oct. 27.

The Terra High Gain Antenna Motor Drive Assembly experienced a trip due to particle flux on Oct. 21. On Oct. 22, there were two data losses due to similar trips. Both occurred during Science Playbacks resulting in non-recoverable loss of MODIS, MISR, and ASTER data. Trips in the High Gain Antenna Motor Dive Assembly also occurred once on Oct. 23 and 24. A coordination Command Authorization Meeting (CAM) was held on Wednesday October 25, 2000, to present the plan for switching frrom MODIS' Side A to Side B electronics, per the MODIS Team's formal request. Some modifications to the baseline approach were suggested; these were formally approved on Friday, October 27, 2000. The current plan is to implement the A to B transition on October 30, 2000 (DOY 304), during contacts in which a continuous stream of MODIS Direct Broadcast data can be acquired at both NASA's Goddard Space Flight Center and the University of Wisconsin in Madison. This will be possible now that MODIS Direct Broadcast is turned off only within 10-degree cones around deep space X-band spacecraft in the line of sight of the Deep Space Network (DSN) receiving station. The Science Formatting Equipment must be operating properly for the A Side to B Side switch to occur.

The Solar Array Circuit 10 anomaly investigation is still ongoing. The Spacecraft Anomaly Review Team will reconvene on October 26, 2000, to review the results of the most recent analyses.